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A N
A C C O U N T
O F T H E

Numbers of Men able to bear Arms
in the Provinces and Towns of
FRANCE, taken by the King's
Orders in 1743.

A N D A L S O

Of the King of *France's* Revenue and Ex-
pences in the Years 1741, and 1742,
(with a Table, shewing the State of his
Revenue in the different Years of 1712,
1734, and 1740) in which may be seen
the Amount of each Article of the pub-
lick Expence, and the Produce of each
particular Tax laid on that Nation.

To which is added,

An Account of the Military Forces of *France*
for both Land and Sea Service, as settled
by the Council of State on *May 1, 1743.*

L O N D O N :

Printed for M. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-*
noster-row. MDCCLIV.

[Price One Shilling.]

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P R E F A C E.

W I S E States, before they engage in War, always consider their Enemy's Power as well as their own, in order to form a Judgment whether they may be likely to carry it on with Success, and to terminate it with Honour. On this Account the Number, Wealth, Condition, and Situation of a People have been the Subject of Consideration in all Ages : But in the present, when it is not so much the sharpest Sword, as the longest Purse, which decides the Fate and Event of a War, it is necessary likewise to examine into the Nature and Amount of the Taxes which are laid on a Nation, with their Effects on its Trade and Tranquillity, into the Debts and Incumbrances of a State, and into its ordinary and extraordinary Revenue and Expences.

As all Appearances bid us soon expect a War with France, and the Accounts given of the Condition and Abilities of that Kingdom differ prodigiously, according to the different Views, Inclinations, or Prepossessions of our political Writers, it is thought proper to publish to the World the following Accounts, as well of the Numbers of Men able to bear Arms, and fit to be employed in the Service of the War, as of the Nature and Amount of the particular Taxes paid by the People, of the neat Produce of the King of France's Revenue, of his Expences for the two last Years, and of the Quantity of the Debt with which his Revenue is incumbered.

These

P R E F A C E.

These Accounts are faithfully translated from the Originals delivered in, the former to the Office of War, the latter to the Board of the Treasury of France, and may serve for a Rule whereby to form a just Judgment of the Condition, Force, and Ability of that Kingdom. The Translator proposes only to inform the Reader in these Points, and leaves it to him to make his own Reflections and Observations thereon. He thinks it however not improper to take Notice, that the Taxes in France are raised at different Rates, from 5 s. to 12 s. in the Pound; and on that, as well as other Accounts, there is raised upon the People at least twice as much as comes into the King's Coffers. Here Taxes are raised at a cheaper Rate, as indeed they are in all limited Governments, which in this Respect have a vast Advantage over absolute Monarchies, where infinite Numbers of superfluous Officers and Excisemen are ever employed. But whatever is to be said as to the Charge of collecting, France lies under no Disadvantage in the Administration of her Revenue. There is not a Penny of it sunk among those that have the Direction of the Treasury, or embezzled or misapplied in any Manner. The King is at no idle Expences, and he buys every Thing for the publick Service cheaper than any Man in his Realm can for his private Occasions; and there is not a Country upon Earth, where the publick Money is issued out or disbursed with greater Care, Judgment, Frugality, and Oeconomy.

*An Account of the Numbers of
Unmarried Men in France, taken
by the King's Orders in 1743.*

THIS Account takes in all the unmarried Youths from 10 to 16 Years of Age, and all Bachelors able to bear Arms between the Ages of 16 and 40, that were entered upon the Rolls of the Commissaries appointed for this Purpose, in all the Towns, Villages, and Parishes of the Kingdom, in the first three Months of the Year 1743, pursuant to the King's Order of *October* 30, 1742, and his Majesty's circular Letters sent to the Intendants of the several Provinces on *November* the 6th following.

It must be observed, that tho' the King's Orders were executed with great Exactness, and perhaps with too much Rigour, in order to take a just Account of the Number of the Bachelors able to bear Arms in all the Towns of the Kingdom that were formerly exempt from furnishing Men to the Militia, and in the Country Parishes, within the respective Ages above-mentioned, that were enrolled in the first three Months of 1743; yet the Commissaries employed in this Work, could not possibly give the Court an exact Account, by reason of the great Number of

B

Fugitives,

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supplied by the King with Ammunition Bread, whenever they march out of their Captainrys for his Service, and enjoy an Exemption from the Excise, as their Officers, who are Gentlemen of the Country, do a small Allowance of Pay; and the Provinces where those Places are situated, furnish them with Forage for the Horse and Dragoons, an uniform Cloathing for the Officers, and Head-pieces for the Companies of this Militia.

In order to this Enrolment; they obliged, in great Towns; all Fathers of Families, Master-workmen, trading Companies, Burgeffes, &c. to bring their Male Children, Apprentices, and Servants, to the Commissaries appointed for that Purpose: But in little Towns and Villages, to avoid alarming Families too generally, they took out of the Registers of Christenings, the Names and Surnames of such as were between 10 and 16 Years old, in order to prevent the Trouble of another Enrolment, in case the King should be hereafter forced to raise the Militia; and with regard to those between 16 and 40 Years of Age, that were capable of bearing Arms, they caused the Provost, Bailiff, Mayor, Seneschal, or other Officer appointed to keep the Register or Rolls of the Bachelors that were then in being there, to take notice of, and to mark exactly, from time to time, such of them as should either marry, or list in the Troops, or quit the Parish, with the Reasons of such Quitting, or should die: in a word, whatever Fate should attend any Bachelor subject to the Militia.

In this Account Care will be taken, when the Numbers of unmarried Males come to be summed up, to distinguish those from 10 to 16, and those

from 16 to 40 Years old, to make up the general Total as computed in the Recapitulation made by Order of the Minister of the War, in *June* 1743, upon the Memoirs of the Intendants, in order to be presented to the King.

Number of Bachelors in the Generality of Paris.

As the Number of those enroled in the City of *Paris*, on occasion of the Militia raised at the latter end of *April*, and in the beginning of *May* 1743, deserves a particular Attention, we shall give an exact Detail thereof in each Ward or Quarter of that City, *viz.*

Quarters of <i>Paris</i> .	Number of Bachelors enrolled.
The City	3746
The <i>Louvre</i>	4428
<i>St. Eustace</i>	5497
The Palace Royal	5310
<i>Montmartre</i>	4881
The <i>Greve</i>	5064
<i>St. James de la Boucherie</i>	4938
<i>St. Opportune</i>	2812
The Halls	4450
<i>St. Avoye</i>	3108
<i>St. Paul</i>	4389
The <i>Marais</i>	4242
<i>Place Maubert</i>	2985
<i>St. Benoit</i>	2338
<i>St. Denis</i>	4047
<i>St. Martin</i>	3612
<i>St. Andre des Arts</i>	2846
The <i>Luxemburg</i>	2424
<i>St. Germain des Prez</i>	3648
<i>Fauxbourg St. Antoine</i>	5880
The whole Number registered at <i>Paris</i>	80645
Of these the Bachelors, from 10 to 16, } amount to	26450
	These

These last did not appear before the Commissaries, but were registered on their Parents Declarations; so that those who were given in by the Commissaries to the Lieutenant de Police, in order to the raising of the Militia, amounted but to ————

54195

But before the drawing of the Militia, these having been visited by the Surgeons and Physicians of the Hospital of the Invalids, the *Lieutenant de Police*, on account of Illness, Diseases, Infirmities, and Weakness of Body, struck out of this Number 9648; so that the whole Number of the unmarried Men of *Paris* that drew for the Militia, was ————

44547

Of these 44547 every sixth Man was drawn by Lot, which made 7424 Militia Men, without reckoning such as had fled away, and been seized in their Flight. Out of these were formed the three Battalions of 600 Men each, which the King had demanded of the Town of *Paris*; and there were still left above 6000 unmarried Men to be sent back, by reason of the Number of Fugitives who were seized and incorporated into these Battalions, though most of them got excused from marching, either through Favour, Force of Money, or some other Means. 'Tis certain that the greatest Part of these paid each of them 3 or 400 Livres, more or less; which served the *Lieutenant de Police* for a Fund to cloth the Officers and Soldiers of those three Battalions, and to pay the Salaries of the Commissaries and others who had been employed in the registering of the unmarried.

unmarried Men, and in the drawing for the Militia. About 6 or 800 likewise of these Fugitives were, on their own Request and voluntary Offer, allowed to enlist in the King's Regiment of Foot, to serve in it for six Years.

N. B. The Children of Gentlemen, of Families that enjoyed any Magistracy or Offices, of such as were employed on the King's Account, and of other Families that were by the King's Ordinance exempted from drawing to the Militia, and their Servants, make almost half of the 44547 Militia Men of *Paris*, including therein the Students in the Universities, Colleges, and Academies.

Free Towns in the Generality of Paris.

<i>St. Denis</i>	417	<i>St. Germaine en Laye</i>	1808
<i>Versailles</i>	1304	<i>Fontainebleau</i>	810
<i>Beauvais</i>	800	<i>Compeigne</i>	648
<i>Senlis</i>	306	<i>Meaux</i>	701
<i>Sens</i>	670		

In all 7464

Country Towns and Villages of the said }
Generality _____ } 56543

Total of unmarried Men registered there 64007

Which with the 44547 of the Town of }
Paris, make _____ } 108554

Of the 64007 in the Free Towns and
Country Parishes of the Generality of
Paris, there were from 10 to 16

Years old _____ 37400

And from 16 to 40, able to bear Arms 26607

64007

Generality

(7)

Generality of Soissons.

<i>Soissons</i>	— — — — —	712
<i>Laon</i>	— — — — —	410
<i>Noyon</i>	— — — — —	623
Country Towns and Parishes	—	32973

34718

Of these unmarried Men from 10 to 16 — 21612

From 16 to 40 — 13106

34718

Generality of Amiens.

<i>Amiens</i>	- - - - -	4358
<i>Abbeville</i>	- - - - -	1930
<i>Arras</i>	- - - - -	1540
<i>St. Omer</i>	- - - - -	1216
Country Towns and Parishes	-	46538

55582

Of these from 10 to 16 33500

16 to 40 22082

55582

The Countries about *Calais* and *Boulogne*, and some Parishes in the Election of *Abbeville*, are subject to the Militia for guarding the Sea Coast.

Generality of Orleans.

<i>Orleans</i>	- - - - -	4335
<i>Chartres</i>	- - - - -	1717
<i>Blois</i>	- - - - -	713
Country Towns and Parishes	-	44926

51685

Of these from 10 to 16 29225

16 to 40 22460

51685

Generality

Generality of Chaalons sur Marne.

<i>Chaalons</i>	-	-	-	-	2500
<i>Troyes</i>	-	-	-	-	3242
<i>Rheims</i>	-	-	-	-	3723
<i>Langres</i>	-	-	-	-	310
Country Towns and Parishes	-	-	-	-	46790
					<hr/>
					56765
Of these from 10 to 16	32406				
16 to 40	24359				
					<hr/>
					56765

Generality of Bourges.

<i>Bourges</i>	-	-	-	-	1426
Other Towns and Parishes	-	-	-	-	24693
					<hr/>
					26119
Of these from 10 to 16	15235				
16 to 40	10884				
					<hr/>
					26119

Generality of Tours.

<i>Tours</i>	-	-	-	-	5740
<i>Richelieu</i>	-	-	-	-	102
<i>Angers</i>	-	-	-	-	1517
<i>Saumur</i>	-	-	-	-	2111
Other Towns and Parishes	-	-	-	-	50847
					<hr/>
					60317
Of these from 10 to 16	28712				
16 to 40	31605				
					<hr/>
					60317

Generality

Generality of Riom.

<i>Riom</i>	_____	_____	680
Other Towns and Parishes	_____	_____	28997
			<hr/>
			29679
Of these from 10 to 16	18587		
16 to 40	11092		
	<hr/>		
	29679		

Generality of Moulins.

<i>Moulins</i>	_____	_____	807
<i>Nevers</i>	_____	_____	567
Other Towns and Parishes	_____	_____	26642
			<hr/>
			28016
Of these from 10 to 16	16370		
16 to 40	11646		
	<hr/>		
	28016		

Generality of Lyon.

<i>Lyon</i>	_____	_____	12416
Other Towns and Parishes	_____	_____	29036
			<hr/>
			41452
Of these from 10 to 16	27028		
16 to 40	14424		
	<hr/>		
	41452		

Generality of Grenoble.

<i>Grenoble</i>	_____	_____	5800
<i>Vienna</i>	_____	_____	1722
Other Towns and Parishes	_____	_____	23483
			<u>31005</u>
Of these from 10 to 16	17086		
16 to 40	13919		
	<u>31005</u>		

Generality of Poitiers.

<i>Poitiers</i>	_____	_____	3824
Other Towns and Parishes	_____	_____	32324
			<u>36138</u>
Of these from 10 to 16	20165		
16 to 40	15973		
	<u>36138</u>		

Generality of Rochelle.

<i>Rochelle</i> contributes only to guard the Coasts.			
<i>Saintes</i>	_____	_____	826
Other Parishes not subject to guard the Coast	_____	_____	15997
			<u>16823</u>
Of these from 10 to 16	10396		
16 to 40	6427		
	<u>16823</u>		

Generality

Generality of Limoges.

<i>Limoges</i>	—	1144
Other Towns and Parishes	—	28196
		<u>29340</u>
Of these from 10 to 16	15440	
16 to 40	<u>13900</u>	
	29340	

Generality of Bourdeaux.

Bourdeaux contributes only to guard the Coasts.

Other Towns and Parishes not contributing thereto	—	60018
Of these from 10 to 16	43548	
16 to 40	<u>17470</u>	
	60018	

Generalities of Auche and Pau under the same Intendant.

<i>Auche</i>	—	400
Other Towns and Parishes	—	41953
		<u>42353</u>
Of these from 10 to 16	26898	
16 to 40	<u>15455</u>	
	42353	

The Generality of *Pau*, a Country which has its Assemblies of the three Estates, contains the Provinces of *Bearn*, the *Lower Navarre*, *Bigorre*, *Soule*, the *Nébouzan*, and the Composition Towns.

There was no Account taken of the Numbers of unmarried Men in this Generality, because it maintains annually, at all times, a Regiment of 3000 Foot, including the Officers; which in 1742 was augmented by 780 Men, and serves to guard the Fortresses in this Generality.

The Country of *Labour*, and Town of *Bayonne*, included in this Generality, contribute to the Militia for guarding the Coasts; and on that Account do not contribute to the Pay of this Regiment, which is called *Bandes Bernoises*.

Generality of Montauban.

<i>Montauban</i>	—	—	2340
Other Towns and Parishes	—	—	43504
			<hr/>
			45844
Of these from 10 to 16	25723		
16 to 40	20121		
	<hr/>		
	45844		

Generality of Rouen.

<i>Rouen</i>	—	—	8860
Other Towns not guarding the Coasts	54515		
	<hr/>		
	63375		
Of these from 10 to 16	28000		
16 to 40	35375		
	<hr/>		
	63375		

Generality of Caen.

<i>Caen</i> contributes only to guarding the Coast.			
Other Towns not contributing thereto	46826		
Of these from 10 to 16	22260		
16 to 40	24566		
	<hr/>		
	46826		

Generality

Generality of Alençon.

<i>Alençon</i>	—	—	1712
Other Towns, &c.	—	—	56361
			<hr/>
			58073
Of these from 10 to 16	24307		
16 to 40	33766		
	<hr/>		
	58073		

Generality of Burgundy, a Country of Estates.

<i>Dijon</i>	—	—	3568
Other Towns, &c.	—	—	64895
			<hr/>
			68463
Of these from 10 to 16	33475		
16 to 40	34988		
	<hr/>		
	68463		

Generality of Bretagne, a Country of Estates.

<i>Rennes</i>	—	—	6207
<i>Nantes</i>	—	—	3514
<i>Brest</i> contributes to guard the Coast.			
Other Towns, &c. not subject to <i>ditto</i>			77607
			<hr/>
			87328
Of these from 10 to 16	39811		
16 to 40	47517		
	<hr/>		
	87328		

Generality

Generality of Languedoc, a Country of Estates.

Toulouse	_____	_____	6884
Montpellier	_____	_____	2008
Other Towns, &c. not guarding the Coast	_____	_____	76740
			<hr/>
			85632

Of these from 10 to 16	41964
16 to 40	43668
	<hr/>
	85632

Generality of Provence, a Country of Estates.

Marseilles and Toulon contribute to guard the Coasts.

Aix	_____	_____	3085
Other Towns, &c. not guarding the Coast	_____	_____	35310
			<hr/>
			38395

Of these from 10 to 16	26009
16 to 40	12386
	<hr/>
	38395

Generality of Lille, a conquered Country.

Lille	_____	_____	4274
Cambray	_____	_____	1400
Douay	_____	_____	622
Other Towns, &c.	_____	_____	15262
			<hr/>
			21558

Of these from 10 to 16	13418
16 to 40	8140
	<hr/>
	21558

Generality

Generality of Valenciennes, a conquered Country.

<i>Valenciennes</i>	—	—	989
<i>Other Towns, &c.</i>	—	—	18102
			<hr/>
			19091
Of these from 10 to 16	9942		
16 to 40	9149		
	<hr/>		
	19091		

Generality of Metz, a conquered Country.

<i>Metz</i>	—	—	5840
<i>Toul</i>	—	—	482
<i>Verdun</i>	—	—	510
<i>Other Towns, &c.</i>	—	—	42451
			<hr/>
			49283
Of these from 10 to 16	22746		
16 to 40	26537		
	<hr/>		
	49283		

Generality of Besançon, a conquered Country.

<i>Besançon</i>	—	—	864
<i>Dole</i>	—	—	48
<i>Other Towns, &c.</i>	—	—	60703
			<hr/>
			61615
Of these from 10 to 16	33341		
16 to 40	28274		
	<hr/>		
	61615		

Generality

Generality of Strasburg, a conquered Country.

<i>Strasburg, Capital of Low Alsace</i>	—	9448
<i>Colmar, Capital of High Alsace</i>	—	2585
<i>Other Towns, &c.</i>	—	31506
		<hr/>
		43539

Of these from 10 to 16	24507
16 to 40	19032
	<hr/>
	43539

The Generality of *Perpignan*, a conquered Country, was not numbered, because it contributes to the Militia that guard the Coast. Nor were the Provinces of *Lorraine* and *Bar*, because King *Stanislaus*, their Sovereign, raised their Militia for the Service of *France*.

General Recapitulation of the Numbers of unmarried Men from 10 to 16, and from 16 to 40 Years old (i. e. such of the last as are able to bear Arms.) registered in the Towns and Provinces of France, in the three first Months 1743, as before specified.

Generalities.	From 10 to 16.	From 16 to 40.	Total.
<i>Paris Town</i>	26450	44547	70997
Country	37400	26607	64007
<i>Soissons</i> —	21612	13106	34718
<i>Amiens</i> —	33500	22082	55582
<i>Orleans</i> —	29225	22460	51685
<i>Chaalons</i> —	32406	24359	56765
<i>Bourges</i> —	15235	10884	26119
<i>Riom</i> —	18587	11092	29679
<i>Tours</i> —	28712	31605	60317
			<i>Moulins</i>

Generalities.	From 10 to 16.	From 16 to 40.	Total.
<i>Moulins</i> —	16370	11646	28016
<i>Lyon</i> —	27028	14424	41452
<i>Grenoble</i> —	17086	13919	31005
<i>Poitiers</i> —	20165	15973	36138
<i>La Rochelle</i> —	10396	6427	16823
<i>Limoges</i> —	15440	13900	29340
<i>Bordeaux</i> —	42548	17470	60018
<i>Aucbe</i> —	26898	15455	42353
<i>Pau</i> —	00000	00000	00000
<i>Montauban</i> —	25723	20121	45844
<i>Rouen</i> —	28000	35375	63375
<i>Caen</i> —	22260	24566	46826
<i>Alençon</i> —	24307	33766	58073
<i>Burgundy</i> —	33475	34988	68463
<i>Bretagne</i> —	39811	47517	87328
<i>Languedoc</i> —	41964	43668	85632
<i>Provence</i> —	26009	12386	38395
<i>Lille</i> —	13418	8140	21558
<i>Valenciennes</i> —	9942	9149	19091
<i>Metz</i> —	22746	26537	49283
<i>Besançon</i> —	33341	28274	61615
<i>Strasbourg</i> —	24507	19032	43539
Totals	<u>764561</u>	<u>659475</u>	<u>1424036</u>

Out of the 659475 unmarried Men from 16 to 40 Years old, able to bear Arms, there were 60000 raised in the Provinces and Towns of France, in the first three or four Months of A. D. 1743, for the Militia of that Year; so that there were still left 599475 unmarried Men able to bear Arms. Of this last Number, according to the Notes added to the Accounts sent

D

by

by the Intendants to the Court, there are about 150000 under Size, but well-looked, strong, robust, and able to support the Fatigues of War.

N. B. The Children of Gentlemen, of Families that enjoy Magistracies and Offices, or are employed on the King's Account, and of other Families excused by the King's Ordinance from drawing to the Militia, make near a third or fourth Part of the Number of unmarried Men between 16 and 40 Years of Age, that are registered in the Towns and Provinces subject to the Militia, according to the Account taken thereof on the Spot by the Intendants in their respective Generalities, including therein the Students in the Universities, Colleges, and Academies, &c.

An

*An ACCOUNT of the King of France's
Receipts and Expences in the Years
1741 and 1742.*

Short Account of the King's Revenue in 1741.

THE Demefnes and Woods (otherwise called the *Waters* and *Forefts*) of the Crown vary from one Year to another in their Produce, which is more or lefs according to the Quantity and Quality of the Wood that is fallen in the different Forefts belonging to the King, and is fold by Auction. The Sale produced in that Year 2,315000 Livres.

*The Tailles (or Talliages) in the Countries of
Election, produced in the Generalities of*

	The Sum of
<i>Paris</i>	3500000
<i>Soiffons</i>	1100000
<i>Amiens and Artois</i>	2230000
<i>Chaacons</i>	1500000
<i>Orleans</i>	2600000
<i>Tours,</i>	2700000
<i>Rouen</i>	2300000
<i>Caen</i>	1890000
<i>Alençon</i>	1800000
<i>Bourges</i>	1200000
<i>Moulins</i>	1400000
<i>Poitiers</i>	1370000
<i>Lyon</i>	2700000
D 2	<i>Riom</i>

<i>Riom</i>	_____	_____	1500000
<i>Grenoble</i>	_____	_____	1600000
<i>Limoges</i>	_____	_____	1000000
<i>Bordeaux</i>	_____	_____	2000000
<i>La Rochelle</i>	_____	_____	910000
<i>Montauban</i>	_____	_____	1500000
<i>Auche and Pau</i>	_____	_____	1300000

Total of the *Tailles* in the Countries
of Election } 36100000

The Tailles in Countries of Estates. Livres.

<i>Burgundy</i>	—	—	1600000
<i>Languedoc</i>	_____	_____	2300000
<i>Bretagne</i>	_____	_____	2000000
<i>Provence</i>	—	_____	1100000
			<hr/> 7000000

The Tailles in recovered and conquered Countries.

<i>Metz</i>	} recovered —	{	1300000
<i>Lorraine and Barois</i>			2400000
<i>Lille</i>	} conquered —	{	1400000
<i>Valenciennes</i>			1000000
<i>Straßbourg</i>			1800000
<i>Bezançon</i>			1200000
<i>Perpignan</i>			700000
			<hr/> 9800000

The Capitation in the Countries of Election.

<i>Paris</i>	—	—	—	1100000
<i>Soissons</i>	_____	_____	_____	400000
<i>Amiens and Artois</i>	_____	_____	_____	800000
<i>Châlons</i>	_____	_____	_____	670000
<i>Orleans</i>	_____	_____	—	1200000
				<i>Tours</i>

<i>Tours</i>	_____	_____	920000
<i>Rouen</i>	_____	_____	800000
<i>Caen</i>	_____	_____	560000
<i>Alençon</i>	_____	_____	530000
<i>Bourges</i>	_____	_____	320000
<i>Moulins</i>	_____	_____	510000
<i>Poitiers</i>	_____	_____	370000
<i>Lyon</i>	_____	_____	1200000
<i>Riom</i>	_____	_____	410000
<i>Grenoble</i>	_____	_____	500000
<i>Limoges</i>	_____	_____	310000
<i>Bordeaux</i>	_____	_____	620000
<i>La Rochelle</i>	_____	_____	220000
<i>Montauban</i>	_____	_____	610000
<i>Auch and Pau</i>	_____	_____	550000
			<hr/>
			12600000

The Capitation in the Countries of Estates.

<i>Burgundy</i>	_____	_____	490000
<i>Languedoc</i>	_____	_____	660000
<i>Bretagne</i>	_____	_____	620000
<i>Provence</i>	_____	_____	430000
			<hr/>
			2000000

The Capitation in the recovered and conquered Countries.

<i>Metz</i>	_____	_____	600000
<i>Lorraine and Barrois</i>	_____	_____	1100000
<i>Lille</i>	_____	_____	710000
<i>Valenciennes</i>	_____	_____	420000
<i>Straßbourg</i>	_____	_____	740000
<i>Bezançon</i>	_____	_____	480000
<i>Perpignan</i>	_____	_____	240000
			<hr/>
			4300000
			Capitation

Capitation of the City of *Paris* — 4600000
 Total of these three Articles, viz.

Demefne and Woods	2315000
Tailles — —	52900000
Capitation — —	23700000
	<hr/>
	78915000

Capitation of the King and Queen's Household and Court }	112550
the Ministry and Pensions - -	76400
Troops of the Household - -	83600
Dukes, Peers, and General Officers	415600
the Marine and Gallies - -	95518
Chief Courts of Juftice - -	60000
Intendants and Officers employed in the Branches of the Revenue }	149805
Farmers General, Clerks, &c. -	231381
Officers of the <i>Police, Marechauffée,</i> and Watch of <i>Paris, &c.</i> }	94460
	<hr/>
	1385929

To which add the above 78915000

the Total is - 80300929

Subsidies of the Clergy of France.

Tenths and Capitation of French Clergy - - - - }	12310000
Free Gifts of ditto per Year -	2400000
Tenths and Capitations of Clergy of <i>Alsace, Metz, Foul, Verdun, and</i> <i>Perpignan</i> - - - }	752000
Free Gifts of ditto - - -	400000
	<hr/>
	15862000

Free

Free Gifts of Countries of Estates.

<i>Burgundy</i>	-	-	-	-	1100000
<i>Languedoc</i>	-	-	-	-	1800000
<i>Bretagne</i>	-	-	-	-	1600000
<i>Provence</i>	-	-	-	-	900000

54000000

Neat Revenue of Colonies and Plan-	}	1400000
tations, all Charges deducted		
Profits of Mines, Salaries and	}	1765000
Charges deducted -		
Casual Revenues -	-	618000

These six gross Sums make together 105345929

The Tenth Penny of the three last Months of 1741.

Tenth Penny of the Revenue of	}	7415228
Estates in <i>France</i> in general		
Composition for Tenths of the Clergy	}	2250000
of <i>France</i>		
Tenth Penny of the Clergy of <i>Alsace</i> ,	}	125000
<i>Metz, Toul, Verdun, and Per-</i>		
<i>pignan</i>	-	-
Ditto, of Salaries of those employed	}	157384
in the King's Affairs - - -		
Ditto, of Wages and Pensions, raised	}	2410000
constantly since <i>A. D.</i> 1709, for		
the whole Year 1741. - - -	-	-

Total - 117703541

The

The F A R M E S.

THE general Farmes united according to the Lease thereof made by M. Orry Comptroller General of the Finances, in the King's Behalf, to *James de Forcéville* Lessee of the said Farmes, on the Security of 40 Farmers General in *October* 1736, for six Years, of which 1742 was the last, on Condition of renewing the said Lease every two Years, and either raising it for the King's Profit, or lowering it in Favour of the Lessee, according to the Variation of Times, and Situation of Affairs; including therein the particular Farmes re-united in 1736; the Particulars of which, as well as of the general Farmes, are set forth in a Manuscript entitled, *The Produce of the General Farmes in 1741.*

This Lease was in *October* 1739, renewed for the Years 1740, 1741, and 1742, with a Proviso that the King should indemnify the Lessee for all unforeseen Accidents that should happen in those three Years, and produced for 1741. - - -

84000000

The Farme of Tobacco leased also in *October* 1739, to the Farmers General for the same three Years, at

11000000

Farme of the Gates and Messageries set to six Farmers General in *October* 1739, for the same three Years, at - - -

4200000

The different Farmes of Coaches and Royal Tolls, set to several Persons at different Times, yield in 1741

2600000

Total of ordinary Revenue for 1741.

219503541

The

The extraordinary Expences for the Land and Sea Service in 1741, obliged the King to create Annuities for Life of 600000 Livres a Year, distributed into several Classes, according to the different Ages of Persons, from the 7th to the 13th Penny, (at an Average about 10 *per Cent.*) by his Edict of *October* 1740; the Money for the Purchase thereof paid in *January* 1741, was — 6000000

N. B. By an Edict in *Oct.* 1741, there was a Creation of the like Annuities of 820000 *l.* but the Money not being paid in till 1742, it is not computed till that Year.

The Gift of the *India* Company to the King for continuing their exclusive Privilege of certain Merchandize of the *India* Trade (which had been granted in 1718) to the Year 1760 inclusive, amounted to — 10000000

The Farmers General had promised Cardinal *de Fleury* to lend the King 25 Millions at $5\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* and to pay this Sum into the Treasury between *November* 1, 1741, and *March* 31, 1742. They paid of this Sum on *December* 24, 1741, — 8000000

N. B. The other 17 Millions not being paid till 1742, are not accounted till that Year.

The ordinary Revenue for 1741, amounting to ———— 219503541

The Loans, Gifts, &c. as above for ditto ———— 24000000

Total of Receipts in 1741, is — 243503541

E

Short

Short State of the King's Expences in 1741.

The Houshold.

The Charge of the Tables for the King, Queen, Princes of the Blood, Officers, Servants, Salaries, and in general all Expences paid by the Treasurers of the King and Queen's Houshold, amounts to -	6800000
Plate, and the King's Pocket-Money, or Privy-Purse ———	1200000
The King's Stables and Liveries	2000000
* Offerings and Alms ———	600000
Hunting, hawking Dogs, and Equi page ———	1200000
Pocket-Money for the Queen —	120000
Dauphin —	60000
Total of Charge of the Houshold —	<u>11980000</u>

The Troops of the Houshold, Pay of the Guards, the Light-Horse, the Genfdarmes of the Guard, Mufquetaires, Horse Grenadiers, Companies of Genfdarmes, including their Arms and Cloaths, the annual Recruits of Horses become unfer-

* When the King affifts at the Parifh Maffes, he diftributes a certain Sum among the Priests after having been at the Offering. He gives alfo a Sum to the Poor on the Eves of the four great Festivals, besides the usual Alms on *Mauudy-Thurfday*, pious Works, and Sums sent to *Jerusalem* and poor *Roman Catholic Families* in Infidel and Protestant Countries, or granted to *Miffionaries* in foreign Parts, poor Convents, Hospitals, &c.

viceable,

viceable, and the Pensions granted to old Officers, amount to	—	4200000
To the ^b Guards of the Gate and <i>Prevoté</i> of the <i>Hotel</i>	—	300000
To the 100 <i>Suisses</i>	—	250000
Pay of the six Battalions of <i>French</i> and <i>Suisse</i> Guards, including their Cloaths, Arms, annual recruiting of these two Regiments, and Pensions to old Officers	—	3815000
Total of Charge of Household Troops		<u>8565000</u>

Pay of Marshals of *France*, General Officers in the Armies, Governors, and Commandants of Provinces, and Places, General and other Officers there, including the additional Pay and Tables for the General Officers serving in the Armies of *Bavaria* and the *Meuse* — 5932000

Charges of the Extraordinary of the War,^c including Pensions to old Officers of Marching Regiments, Forage for the Horse and Dragoons, and other Extraordinaries 36812000

^b The *Guards of the Gate* keep the Gate and Avenues of the Palace where the King resides till Night comes on, when they are relieved by the *Gardes du Corps*. The *Prevoté* of the *Hotel*, is a Company that always attends the Court for the Safety of the King's Person.

^c The Independent Companies, remounting the Horse, Dragoons, and Hussars, recruiting the Troops, Forage, Salaries to Commissaries of War, Chaplains, Physicians, and Apothecaries of the Hospitals, Surgeons, Magazines, and Charges of Prisoners of War, and military Executions.

Maintaining the Militia in Time of Peace	2000000
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Other Extraordinaries on Account of the Armies of *Bavaria* and *Meuse*, taking the Field in *July* and *August* 1721, viz.

For augmenting the Infantry with 30000 Men, at the Rate of 30 Livres a Man Lifting Money, and 30 for Cloaths and Arms, including the Premiums to Officers who had their Companies compleat by the Time fixed, in all	2462800
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For Ammunition Bread to the Troops in the Armies of <i>Bavaria</i> , and the <i>Meuse</i> , and in Garrison, (over and above the Officers and Soldiers Pay) paid by the King	5245000
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For Flesh Meat to the Troops in <i>Bavaria</i> , and on the <i>Meuse</i> , (over and above what is deducted out of the Officers and Soldiers Pay) on the King's Accompt	2100000
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Surplus of Expences in furnishing Forage to the General and Foot Officers, and to the Horse and Dragoons during a Campaign, (including the Forage in the Magazines of the Armies of <i>Bavaria</i> , and the <i>Meuse</i> , for supplying them in the two or three first Months of 1742)	1830000
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^a Since *A. D.* 1718, the King has kept up a Militia of 30000 Men at one *Sol* a Day per Man. Their Number is doubled in Time of War, and they are ready to march on the first Orders.

Salaries

Salaries of Intendants of the Armies, Commissaries of War, and grand Prevots of the Archers —	308000
Expences of Hospitals (including the Salaries of those employed in them) over and above all Deductions from the Soldiers Pay —	1065412
Charge and extraordinary Pay • for the Augmentation of the Troops from <i>July</i> 1, to the End of 1741 —	1450000
Ditto, for the Battalions of Militia sent out of their Provinces at different Times since <i>July</i> 1, to guard the Frontier Towns, and relieve the old Troops designed for the Armies — — —	2200000
Cloaths and Arms for 30000 Men of the Militia — — —	900000
Charge of Magazines for Bread and Meat to the Troops in their March, (over and above all Deductions out of the Officers and Soldiers Pay at that Time) —	1980000
Gratifications to the Troops of the Armies — — —	800000
Total of the Extraordinary of the War —	<u>59548212</u>
Ordinary Expence of the Artillery — — —	2800000
Extraordinary Charge of Encampments, and the Armies, including Salaries of those employed in them	620000
Total of the Artillery —	<u>3420000</u>

* In 1740 his Majesty granted to the Horse Dragoons and all the Soldiers of the Army 2 *Sols* a Day additional Pay *per* Man for four Months, on Account of the extraordinary Dearness of Bread.

Total

Total of the Household Troops	-	8565000
General Officers	-	5932000
Extraordinary of War	-	59548212
Artillery	-	3420000

77465212

Ordinary Charge of the Marine	16000000
Extraordinary ditto	7300000
Ordinary of the Gallies	2200000
Extraordinary ditto	60000
Salaries of the first Ministers, Secretaries and Councillors of State, and inferior Officers in the Ministry	1660000
Ditto to Embassadors and Ministers in foreign Courts	900000
To ditto for secret Affairs and foreign Pensions	2100000
Remittances to Marechal de Bellisle Embassador at <i>Francfort</i> at the Emperor's Election, for Expences and Presents made by him on that Occasion, and in the Courts of <i>Germany</i> by the King's Orders	3400000
To the Treasurer of the <i>Suisse</i> Cantons	600000
To the <i>Turkish</i> Embassador from his Arrival at <i>Marseille</i> to Jan. 1. 1742.	200000
Pensions to the Princes and Princesses of the Blood	1485000
Orders of Holy Ghost and St. <i>Louis</i>	990000
On the Royal Treasury	3600000
To King <i>Stanislaus</i>	2000000

Salaries

Salaries to the Parliament, Exchequer, Mint, Aides, grand Council, and other sovereign Courts and Councils, to the Officers of the <i>Chatelet</i> of <i>Paris</i> , and other Royal Jurisdictions	4100000
Ditto to Officers in the Chancery, Book-Office, and Expences	100000
Ditto to Officers and others employed on the Affairs of Commerce	1866000
Ditto to Intendants of Provinces and Officers of the Revenue, and Charge of collecting the <i>Tailles</i> —	5794000
Publick Works, <i>viz.</i> Fortifications	4600000
Charge of Bridges and Causeways	4800000
The King's Houses, &c. — —	5200000
Piers, Moles, and Banks — —	780000
	<hr/> 15380000 <hr/>
The King's Libraries, Archives, and Charge of Printing — —	400000
Annuities perpetual, paid at the Town-house of <i>Paris</i> — —	22140000
For Life, including the 600000 created at the End of 1740 — —	25112720
To pay the Dividends of Actions—	8000000
Charges of Operas, Plays, &c.—	1866000
Charges of the Bastille and other Royal Prisons, and Maintenance of State Prisoners, and other Expences of the State and Police —	1000000
To maintain Prisoners in the Goals of <i>France</i> — — —	800000

Salaries

Salaries to Secretaries of the King's Closet, Voyages of Couriers or- dinary and extraordinary ———	818000
Additional Bounty to the <i>Invalids</i> and <i>St. Cyr</i> — — —	300000
Charge of managing the 10th Penny for the three last Months of 1741	380000
Draughts on the Treasury in favour of several Persons, for Monies ad- vanced by them to provide Corn, powdered Beef, Bacon, Brandy, and other Provisions, which they laid into the Magazines of the Sea-Port Towns, by Order of M. de Maurepas Secretary of State for the Naval Affairs ———	6000000
Total of the King's Expences for 1741	<u>227260932</u>

Indemnifications, Remittances, &c.

Allowed to the Undertaker of pro- viding Bread for the Hospital of the Invalids on Account of Losses he suffered in 1739 and 1740, by reason of the unusual Dearness of Corn ——— ———	1100000
Allowed to the Undertakers for Am- munition Bread to the Troops for their Losses by Corn's conti- nuing dear this Year ——— —	2600000
Allowed to Undertakers for the mi- litary Hospitals of the Kingdom for the like Losses in 1739 and 1740, and to other Persons for Indemnifications in different Ca- ses, and Recompences ———	2500000
	Allowed

Allowed to the Farmers General to indemnify the Sub-farmers of the Aides in the Vine Countries for the want of Consumption of Wines this Year, the Vintage of 1740 being ruined by the Frosts ———	2800000
Abated on the <i>Tailles</i> for Losses sustained in abundance of Parishes, in different Parishes whose Effects and Estates were carried away or destroyed by the Floods in <i>December</i> 1740. ———	4600000
Abated to abundance of Military Officers, noble Families, and Servants of their Majesties, whose Houses Goods and Effects were carried away by the same Floods, on Condition of repairing the said Houses and Effects before the End of 1742 ———	800000
Total of Indemnifications ———	14400000
Subsidies to foreign Powers in 1741 ———	22200000
The Total of Expences this Year, amounting to, ———	227300932
Indemnifications &c. ———	14400000
Foreign Subsidies ———	22200000
The whole of the King's Expence in 1741, is ———	263800932
And his Receipts, amounting to ———	243503541
The King is indebted ———	20297391

* There was no getting a just Account of the Distribution of this Sum, but 'tis certain several great Remittances were made this Year for the King of *Sweden* and Elector of *Bavaria*, and two others to two Electors and Princes of the Empire.

Which Sum will be repaid in 1742, according to the Provision made for that Purpose by Cardinal *de Flury*.

Short State of the King's Revenue in 1742.

Demefnes and Forests	— —	1840000
<i>Tailles</i> in the Countries of Election,		36100000
Ditto ————— Eftates—		7000000
Ditto in the conquered Countries —		9800000
Capitation in Countries of Election		12600000
Ditto ————— Eftates		2200000
Ditto in the conquered Countries		4300000
Capitation of the City of <i>Paris</i> —		4600000
Particular Capitations —————		1720000
Free Gifts of the Clergy of <i>France</i>		2400000
Tenths and Capitations of Ditto —		12200000
Ditto of Clergy of <i>Alface, Perpignan,</i> <i>Metz, Toul and Verdun</i> —————		752000
Free Gifts of faid Clergy —————		400000
		<u>95912000</u>
Free Gifts of <i>Burgundy</i> —————		1300000
<i>Lauguedoc</i> —————		1200000
<i>Bretagne</i> —————		1800000
<i>Provence</i> —————		1000000
		<u>6300000</u>
Revenue of Colonies, all Charges deducted —————		1512600
Tenth Penny on Eftates of the Kingdom in general, not inclu- ding the Clergy — — —		21784914
Composition for ditto of the Clergy of <i>France</i> at nine Millions, but on Account of the Loffes of In- cumbents by the Floods in 1740, reduced to — — —		6750000
		Composition

Composition of the Clergy of <i>Cambray, Arras, St. Omer, Metz, Toul, Verdun, Strasbourg, and Perpignan</i>	1125534
Tenth Penny on Salaries and Pensions	2417682
Farms General united	84000000
of Tobacco	11000000
of Posts and Carriers	4200000
of Coaches and Royal Tolls	2400000
Casual Revenues	215000
Free Gifts extraordinary of Clergy of <i>France</i>	12000000
Ditto of the Frontier Churches	1240000
Tax on Industry for the last three Months of 1741, and the whole Year of 1742	12066400
Remainder of <i>Louis XVth's</i> happy Accession to the Crown	2000000
Total of the King's Revenue in 1742	264924130

Besides this Revenue of 264 Millions, the King to provide for the Expences of 1742, has borrowed the following Sums, *viz.*

By creating Life Annuities of 820000 in several Classes, according to different Ages, from the 7th to the 13th Penny, by the Edict of <i>October</i> 1741, a Principal was raised of	8200000
The Commissioners for getting in this Money having private Orders from Court to go as far as 1200000 of such Annuities, there was raised a further Principal of	3800000

Lent by the Farmers General at 5½ per Cent. according to their Agree- ment with Card. de Fleury in Nov. 1741, the Remainder (above the eight Millions advanced Dec. 24, 1741)	17000000
By creating 600000 hereditary Rents on the Farm of the Posts at 5 per Cent. was raised repayable in 13 Years by a Lottery	12000000
Total of Money raised by Loans	41000000
The King's Revenue in 1742	264924130
Total of the King's Receipts in 1742	305924130

Short State of the King's Expences in 1742.

The Household Expences (paid by the Treasurers of the King and Queen's Household (being reduced this Year 800000) come but to	6000000
The King's Plate and Privy Purse	940000
Stables, Stud, and Liveries	1800000
Hunting, Hawking, &c.	1000000
The Queen's Privy Purse	120000
The Dauphin's ditto	60000
	10320000

*Pay, Cloaths, Arms, Recruits of Horses, and
Pensions to old Officers of*

The Life Horse Guards	2100000
Gensdarmes	410000
Light Horse Guards	410000
Musquetaires	520000

The

The Horse Grenadiers	180000
Companies of Genſdarmes	600000
	<hr/>
	4220000
	<hr/>

Pay, Cloaths, Arms, and Recruits for the <i>French</i> and <i>Suiſſe</i> Foot Guards, with Penſions to old Officers	4110000
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Guards of the Gate, and <i>Prevoté</i> of the Hotel	260000
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The 100 <i>Suiſſes</i>	250000
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Total Charge of Houſhold Troops	8840000
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Pay, Tables, and Penſions to the Mareſchals of <i>France</i> , General Officers, Governors and Com- mandants of Provinces and Pla- ces, &c. with the additional Al- lowances of Pay and Tables to General Officers ſerving in the Armies	6600000
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For the ordinary Charge of the Army in <i>Bavaria</i> , and Pay of the Regiments of Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons (the furniſhing of Bread and Fleſh deducted) inclu- ding the Penſions to old Officers, and what the King allows for Bread and Meat, over and above what is deducted out of the Offi- cers and Soldiers Pay	15600000
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For the general Proviſion of Forage to that Army	1200000
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Charges

Charges extraordinary, viz. Hospitals, Convoys, Carriages, Workmen, &c.	2200000
Salaries to Intendants of the Army, Commissaries of War, Provost General, and his Archers, and Persons employed in the Hospitals, or about Provisions and Forage	500000
For secret Expences of that Army	200000
Total Expence of the Army in <i>Bavaria</i>	19700000

Ordinary Charge of M. de Maillebois's Army on the Meuse, including the Troops posted on that River from Verdun to Givet, and in the Countries adjacent, viz.

Pay, Arms, Cloaths, Pensions to old Officers, and what the King allows for Bread and Meat, over and above what is deducted out of the Soldiers Pay for that Use	17000000
General Provision of Forage for ditto	1000000
Extraordinary Charges, Hospitals, Convoys, &c.	2700000
Salaries to Intendants and Commissaries, Grand Provost, Archers, and Persons employed in the Hospitals, &c.	500000
Secret Expences of this Army	200000
Total Expence of the Army on } the <i>Meuse</i>	21600000

Pay

Pay of the Troops in Garrison, including what the King allows above what is stopped from the Soldiers Pay for their Ammunition Bread, the Charge of Forage, Magazines, and Pensions to Officers, and extraordinary Charges ; as also the Pay of the Militia on Foot, or to be levied in <i>February</i> next, for their Pay, Arms, and Cloathing	19500000
Extraordinary Charge for unforeseen Expences this Year	12000000
* Gratifications to the Troops	1600000
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These five Articles of the Extraordinary of the War, come to	} 74400000
The Artillery, ordinary and extraordinary	
The Household Troops, amounting to	4000000
General Officers	8840000
	6600000
<hr/>	
The whole of the military Expences Charge ordinary and extraordinary of the Sea Service	93840000
Ditto of the Gallies	24600000
Salaries to the Ministers	3400000
Ditto to Embassadors and Agents in foreign Courts	1660000
To ditto for secret Service and foreign Pensions	930000
	2570000

* The Funds for these two last Articles, making together 31500000, serve for those 1400000 a Month Augmentation to the Funds ordered for the Army in *Bavaria*, for the Subsistence of the second Body of Troops sent thither in *March* 1742, to commence from *April* the 1st that Year.

To

To the Treasurer of the <i>Suisse</i> Cantons	600000
To the <i>Turkish</i> Ambassador from Jan. 1. to his Departure	360000
To King <i>Stanislaus</i>	2000000
Pensions to Princes of the Blood	1455000
Ditto to Orders of Holy Ghost and <i>St. Louis</i>	1010000
Ditto on the Treasury	3956000
Salaries to the sovereign Courts of Justice, &c.	4100000
Ditto to Officers of the Chancery and Book-Office	80000
Ditto to the Officers of Commerce	1400000
Ditto to Intendants of Provinces, and Officers of the Revenue	5500000

Publick Works, viz.

The King's Houses	2800000
Bridges and Causeways	2600000
Piers, Moles, and Banks	500000
Fortifications	4600000
Libraries, Archives, and Royal Printing-Houses	500000
The Mint for Medals	350000
The Academies of the Kingdom	230000
The Marshalsey and Constabulary	1200000
Perpetual Annuities	22140000
Life Annuities created in 1740 and 1741	25282640
Dividends of the <i>India</i> Company	8000000
Expence of Operas, Plays, &c.	200000
Ditto of Royal Prisons, Matters of State and Police	960000
Expence of inferior Prisons	530000
	Charges

Charges of Secretaries of the Cabinet and Couriers - - -	840000
Additional Bounty to the Houses of <i>Invalids</i> and <i>St. Cyr</i> - -	500000
Charge of managing the Tenth Penny Abatements this Year in the Tenth Penny to many Families totally ruined by the Floods in 1740 -	1580000
Rewards and Indemnifications to Persons who have done Service, or suffered Losses in serving the State - - -	3500000
	600000
Total of Expences in 1742	235093640
Subsidies to foreign Princes this Year - - -	29572000

Additional Expences ordered in Oct. 1742. viz.

The King's Order on the Treasury to pay M. <i>de Maurepas</i> Secretary of State for the Marine, to be laid out in building and refitting Men of War, and augmenting the Marine Forces - -	6000000
Three Orders on ditto to pay ditto for erecting Magazines of Corn and Provisions in <i>Toulon</i> , <i>Brest</i> , and <i>Rockfort</i> - - -	2000000
Order to pay ditto for the like Ma- gazines in the <i>American</i> Planta- tions, and use of Marine Forces there - - -	2000000

Eight Orders to pay to eight Intendants for erecting the like Magazines for Use of the Troops in their respective Generalities, viz.

<i>Amiens</i>	-	-	-	-	850000
<i>Lille</i>	-	-	-	-	2400000
<i>Valenciennes</i>	-	-	-	-	2700000
<i>Cbaalens</i>	-	-	-	-	500000
<i>Metz</i>	-	-	-	-	950000
<i>Straßbourg</i>	-	-	-	-	1800000
<i>Bezançon</i>	-	-	-	-	400000
<i>Grenoble</i>	-	-	-	-	400000

10000000

Total of Orders for additional Expences - - - 20000000

Ditto Expences ordinary and extraordinary - - - 235093640

Foreign Subsidies - - - 29572000

So that the whole Expence of 1742

being - - - 284665640

And the whole of the Receipts being 305924130

The King had Dec. 31, 1742, in }
his Treasury in Cash, — } 21258490

To pay the Debt of 20297391, contracted in 1741; the Payment of which was thus provided for by Cardinal *de Fleury*; so that being near a Ballance, the King had at the End of 1742, no more Cash in his Treasury than the Sum of 961099 Livres.

A Table shewing the Revenues of France in A. D. 1712, 1734, and 1740.

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Kind of Revenue.</i>	1712.	1734.	1740.
1. Demefnes and Cafual Affairs	—	3122840	2304000	2304000
2. Waters and Forefts	—	1450000	1300000	1045000
3. <i>Taille</i> in Countries of Election	—	36891500	37000000	37000000
4. Ditto Estates	—	9998000	7200000	7000000
5. Ditto in Countries recovered or conquered	—	5990000	3400000	6900000
6. Capitation in Countries of Election	—	12580000	12608712	12600000
7. Ditto in Countries of Estates	—	3660000	2212818	2200000
8. Ditto conquered	—	4455842	5082000	6300000
9. Ditto in the City of <i>Paris</i>	—	4500000	5000000	4800000
10. Ditto upon Penfions	—	110000	72000	66000
11. Ditto of the King and Queen's Houfhould	—	120000	104000	112525
12. Ditto of the Houfhould Troops	—	90000	94615	83800
13. Ditto of Dukes, Peers, Marefchals of <i>France</i> , Governors of Towns and Provinces }		105000	92500	65761
14. Ditto of the extraordinary of the Wars	—	1130000	1120000	340000

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Kind of Revenue.</i>	1712.	1734.	1740.
15.	Ditto of the Navy and Gallies	120000	85600	82000
16.	Ditto of the Parliaments	66000	66000	60000
17.	Ditto of Offices, Fortifications, Bridges, } Causeways, Piers, Banks, &c.	148000	142000	148580
18.	Ditto of the Farms-General	185000	220000	228000
19.	Ditto of Officers of the Police, Watch, } and Marthasfa	81680	103122	99000
20.	Subsidies of the Clergy	19620000	16700000	16600000
21.	Free Gifts of Countries of Estates	545800	4600000	4000000
22.	The Farms General united	56500000	68000000	84000000
23.	Farm of Tobacco	3000000	8000000	11000000
24.	Posts and Carriers	3800000	3600000	4200000
25.	Coaches and Royal Tolls	2550000	2220000	2300000
26.	Produce of Colonies, Charges deducted	1400000	1600000	1851200
27.	The Mint	17000000	1400000	1800000
28.	Contrôle of Gold and Silver	1800000	1300000	United to Farms General.
29.	Duties on the Manufactures of France	1185112	1110000	1110000
30.	Contrôle of the Acts of Notaries.	not laid.	1200000	1200000
31.	Farm of Oils, Sewet, and Soap	18000000	16000000	16000000

Articles.	Kind of Revenues.	1712.	1734.	1740.
32.	The Stamps on Iron —	650000	1000000	1000000
33.	Duty on Leather, Fowl, and Game —	1600000	1400000	1400000
34.	Tenth Penny on all Estates in <i>France</i> —	53000000	49000000	49000000
35.	Ditto on Salaries and Pensions —	1906000	1471000	1471000
36.	Extraordinary Subsidies of the Clergy —	3000000		
37.	Tax on Tradesmen —	2400000		
38.	Offices —	1500000		
39.	<i>Portes Cochers</i> —	870000		
40.	on Cattle —	1379554		
41.	Borrowed by the Secretaries of State, &c. } in 1712, at 30 <i>per Cent.</i> but repaid by } the King in 1715 —	20000000		
42.	Borrowed on the <i>Tontines</i> —		10000000	
	Total —	270625018	254968630	204881866
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N. B.	The King's Receipts in 1740, were —			204881866
	And his Expenses that Year being but —			197675538
	His Receipts exceeded his Expenses —			7206328

Explanation of the Table.

Art. 1. Casual Affairs.] These are, 1. Fines for Alienation of Lands of Soccage Tenure lying in Manors holding of the Crown. 2. *Droits d'Aubeine*, i. e. the King's Right of inheriting the Estates of Foreigners not naturalized, Bastards, and Persons dying without Heirs. 3. *Quint cinquieme denier & le requint*, i. e. the Fifth of the Fifth is due to the King out of all Lands of a noble Tenure lying in his Demefnes. 4. *Droits de relief*, i. e. a yearly Payment to the King out of Fiefs of a noble Tenure. 5. *Rachapt*, i. e. the first Year's Revenue when a new Lord comes to an Estate of a noble Tenure. 6. *Nouveaux acquets*, i. e. an annual Payment to the King for the Soccage Lands held by Ecclesiasticks. 7. *Amortiffemens*, i. e. Payments made to the King at the End of every ten Years, and also at his Accession to the Throne. 8. *Confiscation*, i. e. the Estates of Criminals condemned to Death, and the Seizures of Merchandize, which are forfeited to the King. 9. *Regale*, i. e. by which the King enjoys the Revenues of all *Consistorial* Benefices during their Vacancy. 10. *Paulette*, i. e. a Duty on the Sale of all Offices, and on the Entries of Barley, Oates, and Provisions, except Wheat.

Art. 2. Waters and Forests.] i. e. Fines due to the King for Offences committed in Forests, Pools, Rivers, Fountains, Fisheries, Hunting, cutting Woods, besides other Duties out of Tolls, Ferries, and Boats.

Art. 3. Taille.] This is an arbitrary Tax laid on all Persons who are not Gentlemen, chiefly in the 20 Generalities following, *Paris, Soissons, Amiens*, (on which *Artois* depends) *Cbaalons, Orleans*,

Orleans, Tours, Rouen, Caen, Alençon, Bourges, Moulins, Lyon, Poitiers, Limoges, Grenoble, Bourdeaux, Rochelle, Montauban, and Auch, on which *Bearn* depends. The Intendant of each Generality makes the Assessment of this Tax at his pleasure, either by himself or his Deputy ; so that Spleen and Passion have but too often a Share in its Distribution ; which might be prevented by a fixed and invariable Rate on real Estates. *Paris* and the other great Cities of *France*, neither pay to the *Taille* nor furnish ordinarily Men for the Militia.

Art. 4. Countries of Estates.] These are *Burgundy, Languedoc, Bretagne, and Provence*, where the Clergy, Gentry, Officers, Merchants, Tradesmen, and Artificiers, pay the *Taille* for their Soccage Estates. Day-labourers and the Poor are not charged to it.

Art. 5. The Countries recovered, are the Bishopricks of *Metz, Toul and Verdun, Lorraine* and the *Barrois*. *The Conquered,* are *Flanders, Hainault, Alsace, the Franche-Comté, and Roussillon* ; in all which the *Taille* is laid, as in the Countries of Estates ; but with much more Lenity in the five conquered Generalities, because they border upon foreign Countries.

Art. 6. The Capitation was first laid in 1695. All the World, as well Gentlemen as Plebeians, pay it, except the Invalids and *Suisses*.

Art. 20. Subsidies of the Clergy.] These are settled by the General Assembly of the Clergy, which is held every ten Years, and are paid by the Clergy of *France* and the Conquered Countries, and by the Order of *Malta*.

Art. 21. The Free Gifts of Countries of Estates, are given for the Conservation of their Privileges, and are settled every two Years.

Art.

Art. 22. Farmes General.] The King has farmed to private Persons several Branches of his Revenue, viz. the *Aides*, a Duty laid upon Wines and all Drinkables; the *Gabelles*, or Salt, which the Farmers have at a small Price, and sell at eleven *Sols* a Pound, except in the recovered and conquered Countries; and the *Douanne*, or Duties upon the Import and Export of all Sorts of Merchandize. The raising of these Farms so many Millions higher than they were in 1734, or in 1712, is owing to the Re-union of *Lorraine* to the Crown in 1736, and to the uniting of the Casual Affairs to the General Farms, as well as the Controlle of Gold and Silver, and Acts of Notaries, the Farm of Oils, *Marques de Fers*, Leather and other Merchandize, &c.

Art. 23. The Farm of Tobacco is charged with 8 Millions for paying the Dividends of Stock in the *India Company*.

Art. 40. In 1709 they began to pay at *Paris* 30 Livres for every *Porte Cochere* opening to the Street, and in other Towns exempt from the *Taille* 20 Livres. The same Year there was a Tax likewise laid on all Cattle with cloven Feet, but in 1714 it was incorporated with the others.

Art. 41. Besides this Loan of 200 Millions in 1712, his Majesty borrowed 1308 Millions between the Years 1680 and 1712, for which, in Proportion as it was lent, he settled Annuities at 5 per Cent. and paid every Year 65400000 Livres. These Annuities were in 1722 reduced from 5 to 2½ per Cent. But as this great Loan was not sufficient, his Majesty was obliged to alienate the best Part of his Demefnes,
by

by which he raised 320 Millions. The King may redeem the Lands thus mortgaged by repaying the Sum borrowed, but in the mean Time those who enjoy them may bear their Name; and tho' the King can't sell his Demefnes out-right, yet he may mortgage them for their Value.

Art. 42. In 1733 and 1734, the King to maintain the War, borrowed 20 Millions on creating the *Tontines*, which are paid in Annuities for Life.

The Table takes no notice of the Remainders falling into the King by the Death of Annuityants for Life, nor of the joyful Accession, nor of the Queen's *Ceinture*, or the Tax on the Wine at *Paris*, so called &c.

N. B. Some small Taxes for cleaning the Streets, Lanthorns, &c. are put into the Article of the *Police*.

A. D. 1642, the last Year of the Reign of *Louis XIII.* and the first of *Louis XIV.* the Receipt of the King's Lands, Mannours and Woods, amounted to ——— 18700000

His Rents, Taxes, and Imposts, much the same as those in the Table, came to ——— 69129000

He had also in 1642 the 25th penny of all the Revenues of the Kingdom, about ——— 18600000

To these Sums add what Card. *Richlieu* borrowed in the King's Name ——— 8000000

Total 124429000

The Expence amounting that Year to ——— 118000000

The Receipts exceeded the Expence 6429000

Observe that the present Crown of 6 Livres,
was then worth but 3 Livres intrinsick Value;
so that 124 Millions then, would now be
double, and make 248 Millions.

*State of the Military Forces of France, by
Land and Sea, on May 1, 1743.*

Horse.

4 Companies of the <i>Gardes du Corps</i>	-	1600
1 ditto of <i>Gendarmes of the Guard</i>	-	230
ditto of <i>Musquetaires</i>	-	420
16 ditto of <i>Gendarmerie</i>	-	960
1 ditto of <i>Horse Grenadiers</i>	-	150
164 old Squadrons	- - -	19680
10 new Squadrons	- - -	1200
		<u>24240</u>

Dragoons.

60 old Squadrons	- - -	9600
10 new ditto	- - -	1600
16 independent Companies of ditto		1724
		<u>12924</u>

Foot.

6 Battalions of <i>French Guards</i>	- -	5480
4 ditto of <i>Suisse</i>	- - -	3120
1 Company of 100 <i>Suisse</i>	- -	100
193 Battalions, including the 5 of Artillery	- - -	172200
1 ditto of <i>Miquelets</i>	- - -	500
10 Companies of <i>Fuseliers</i>	- -	600
12 Independent ditto of <i>Suisses</i>	-	600
		<u>182600</u>

Militia.

Militia.

50 old Battalions of 600 each	-	30000
38 Battalions of new Militia	- -	22000
30 new Regiments	- - -	23000
		<hr/>
		75000
		<hr/>

160 Independent Companies of Invalids, exclusive of those that remain in the Hospital	- - -	9296
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Sea Forces.

1 Company of Gentlemen Guards to the Admiral Flag	- - -	120
6 ditto of Gentlemen Guards of the Ma- rine	- - -	360
4 Companies of Cannoneers	- - -	200
4 ditto of Bombardiers	- - -	200
150 of Militia, of 120 Men each, drawn out of the Militia for Guard of the Coast	- - -	18000
Mariners chosen out of the said Militia	-	6000
Mariners drawn by Lot out of the Mi- litia for Guard of the Coast, 6000 of which do Duty alternately every three Months	- - -	6000
30 Independent Companies of Soldiers of the Gallies	- - -	2400
1 Company of Gentlemen, Soldiers in the Gallies	- - -	60
150 Independent Companies for Sea Ser- vice	- - -	9000
		<hr/>
		42440
		<hr/>

* The King of *France* has since this Establishment, between
last *August* 1, and this Time, raised 100000 Men more for
the Land Service.

